school system annually

ties and cities.

The white teachers number 5.20; the colored teachers 2.007, a total of \$.417 teachers, and the school-houses used are 6.977 in number.

The approximate value of school property owned by districts is, it round figures 5.200 000.

ures, \$3,000,000.

Mr. Scott's address was frequently applanded, and when he took has seat more

applause followed him.

SYMPATHY FOR THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. Massey made a final brief, but humorous and interesting, address, referring, amid laughter, to his large family of over 250,000 children in the State.

His allusion to the fact that there is, as he expressed it, "a dark shadow over

His allusion to the fact that there is, as he expressed if, "a dark shadow over some of them," which put them out of the regular line," made great merrimont among his listeners. He thought that teaching was the grandest work of all works, and that nothing else compares

Referring to the fact that the first work he ever did was that of teaching, he ex-pressed the hope that he would end his lays in his prevent position and work, which he loved so much, he wild. Superintendent Dobie, of Norfolk, offer-

ed this resolution, which was unanimously

agreed to:
"Resolved. That we express to Governor

O'Ferrall our sincere symmethy that he was unavoidably detained from attending this conference, and deen symmethe durin his recent illness, and our carnest desire for his early restoration to complete

I. Leslie Hall, of the old College of Wil-

tators, were invited to seats on the floor of the conference, after which the body adjourned until to obtack this moralize. A number of ladies were much interest-

Young Comple After a Corres

Milledgeville, and Miss Lillie Gills, re-

an advertisement in a newspaper was

together. A large company of relative and friends witnessed the nuptials, and Mr. and Mrs. Gholsten doubtless will be

as happy as if they had known each other all their lives. The couple left this morning for their

Innocent aufferers.

nonths the girl was located in South Alabams.
On examination she made the state

A Rutcher Attemnts Spicide.

melancholy, and a few days ago showed signs of insanity. He is about fifty-five years old, and has a wife and five children. He was brought to Ches ertown an placed in jail to prevent him from taking his life. When seen he refused to tell why he attempted suicide, but stated that he would tell all about it later.

OTITUARY.

Mrs. Martha A. Tanner.

Mrs. Martha Ann Tanner died at her residence, No. 701 west Main street at 6:39 o'clock yesterday afternoon, lo the seventy-second year of her age. Mrs Tanner was the widow of the late Charle-

H. Tanner, who was a gallant Confederate soldier. He died in 1850, Mrs. Tanner is survived by six children, among them being Edwin Lee Tanner, of this

city, who is a well-known and gifted ac-tor, having been associated with Warde and James, and now travel. ag with Walker Whiteside. The other sons are

Walker Whiteside The other sons are Charles Tanner, of Staunton, Va., and Millard Tanner, of Richmond. The three daughters are Miss Ellen Tanner, of this city; Mrs. J. B. Cosby, of Henrico, and Mrs. Joseph Machettl, of Baltimore, Mrs. Tanner had been paralyzed since last December, and was a confirmed invalid. The funeral services will be held from Grace-Street Baptist Tabernacie at 11 oclock to-morrow moraling, conducted by

o'clock to-morrow morning conducted by Rev. Messrs, Bagby and Gravatt. The deacons of the church will officiate as pall-bearers,

Judge Ormand Hammond.

Jodes Ormond Hammond.

BALTIMORE. May 2.—Judge Ormond Manmond. Assistant Treasurer of the United States at the Baltimore Custom-house died last evening at 8:15 o'clock at the home of his eldest son. Ormond Hammond. Jr., 3:9 west Hoffman street, Death was caused by gangrene.

Judge Hammond was born in Frederick county. Md. Octo'er 9:18:5. On his twenty-second birthday he was married to a daughter of the Rev. Luther J. Cox. Immodistely after his marriage, he purchased a country seat in Talbot county which he named Solitude. He made this place his home until he was appointed Assistant Treasurer in 1894 by President Cleveland.

Cleveland.

The remains of Judge Hammond will be sent to Talbot county this afternoon and the funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Schoolfield.

PETERSBURG, VA. May 2.—Special A telegram has been received here as nouncing the death of Mrs. Schoolfield, widow of the late I. C. Schoolfield, o this city, who died in Warrenton Va. last night.

Ex-Gov Per'er.

Ex-Gov Per'er.

INDIANAPOLIS. IND., May 3.—Ex Governor Porter died this morning. His death occurred at 3 o'clock. About a year ago he fell on the street in a fit caused by the sudden rush of blood to his brain, and since that time he has been confined to his home. Recently his filness was given a serious turn by the excitement of attending upon a fire at Forter's home and he never fully recovered from the shock. The cause of his death is given as celluitis, with complications. He was 73 years of age.

Forrthellass P. stmusters.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Robert W. Hunter, of Virginia, and Arthur English of New Jersey, the assistant attorneys in the Interior Department, have resigned.

a in Milledgeville.

ference last night.

of the session of the con-

The Old Officers Re-Elected, The annual mass-meeting of the Hollywood Memorial Association was held last might at Lee Camp Hall. The attendance was large. Mr. Joseph Bryan occupied the chair and in opening the meeting be asnounced that the Webb Quartette had kindly consented to add to the en-

tertainment by rendering some music. After the quartette had sung two selections, Mr. Eryan stated that he had been requested by the ladies of the Hollywood emorial Association to read their anawai report, which had been adopted by the Association that afternoon. The re-

part was as follows:

ANNUAL REPORT,

During the past year this Association has had do names enrolled as members, held seven a ceil gs and, though now celebrating its thirtieth anniversary of organization, it shows the same spirit and patrotte gratitude which led to its inception.

In reviewing the year, there is cause for thankfulness that the Association has caring for the graves of his

and pride in caring for the graves of his comraces in arms.

There is little to record this past year in the history of the Association. The services of our last memorial Sunday were held in the First Presbyterian church and were marked by a large attendance. A most appropriate and impressive sermon was delivered by the paster of the church, the Rev. Dr. Robert Kerr.

The observance of Memorial Day was made more general than usual, and the eloquent address of the orator of the day. Cape. Gordon McCabe, gave universal gratification.

Cap. Gordon McCabe, gave universe, gratification.

A recent action of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society has more closely webled the ties between the two Associations. Realizing that there is more of present interest, more that is new and attract, e to the general public in connection with the Museum, rather than the sad memories that hover over the green clopes of the Soidlers Section at Hollywood, the Confederate Memorial Literary Society has within the last few months decided that hereafter the proceeds of all entertainments under the auspices of that

entertainments under the auspices of that Society shall be divided with the Holly-wood Memorial Association. It is to the Juniors, however, that this Association must look for continued and unthageing support in the coming years. Under the guidance of their energetic and edgment and appreciation of their efforts. "Full swells the deep pure foundam of young life," let us guide it into the channels of patriotism and high endeavor, and we cannot do this better than by urging them to commemorate the deeds and emulate the examples of those who without counting the cost, sprang forward at the call of duty, and, after arduous service, laid down their lives on battle-fields, or harder yet, in hospital camps. Let us keep green their memories with tender observances, and ever stimulate our young recople. "to grace this latter age," with like noble deeds.

ike noble deeds.

MARY G. CRENSHAW.

MARY G. CRENSHAW.

Secretary H. M. A.

INTRODUCING THE SPEAKER.

The quartete next sang "Happy Days"
by Goetz, and Mr. Bryan, in introducing
Major Jed Hotchkiss, of Staunton, as
speaker of the evening, said:
"If any other people in history continued
to honor their dead who had lost their
country, and have kept their graves green
and their memories fresh, I have no
knowledge of it. It is, however, to the ladies of the South to whom we are indebted for this characteristic peculiarily
of the Southern people, who have also
kept their memory fresh by the selection
of orators who address them on occasions like the present one.

of orelors who address them on occa-sions like the present one.

"It is said that the English students of history acknowledge only four great Eng-lish speaking Generals, two of whom were Virginians. We have with us to-night a gentleman who was one of the aids of General Jackson. Colonel Mosby has told me in private conversation that there was no bloodler battle in history than the

some reminiscences of his experiences during the late war. He at once proceeded to do this and spoke in the most interesting manner of Stonewall Juckson and his men and the spirit that characterized them.

In the quiet Valley, near the sources of the Shomandoah he was a teacher of boys in 1841 in a classical school, with a Culpeoer man as assistant. When the war broke out, about one-half of his rupils enlisted and he became their captain.

UNAVAILING STRAILERY.

On July 1the Meclelian appeared before them at Ridge Mountain, while another force under Garnett confronted the Virginians on Laurel Hill. They were for an entire day entertained by the playing of bands in the Federal camp in order to distract their attention from the fact that General Rosecranz was working his way around them, and on the next morning his forces could be seen on a summit in the rear of the Virginians, so that the latter were between two fres. The question then arose as to the practicability of slipping out, which they did under the cover, upon his arrival ordered them down from the mountain toward the Greenbrier.

however, upon his arrival ordered them down from the mountain toward the Greenbrier.

EFFECTS OF A SHELL.

"We held the Allekhanies, however," continued Major Hotchkiss, and when Ed Johnston appeared, he held the road. Ned was a little slow and we could not get him started at Mime Run. But when a shell bursted under his horse, which threw him some ten feet in the air, he gave the command, "Charge!"

The speaker then went on to narrate a number of interesting opisodes from the part which Jackson took in the campaign, and alluded to Dr. Robert L. Dabney, who came to Jackson as adjutant-general, to fight and to pray. He spoke of the herole teart which the women took in the war. Major Hotchkiss stated that history was not taught right in the schools, because the beginning was made on the wrong end. He paid his respects to General Porter as the author of a story about Grant's success from the Wilderness to Petersburg, where he had twice as many force as General Lee.

When Major Hotchkiss had ended Mr. Bryan thanked him on behalf of the Indies of the association for his highly interesting talk.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Hollywood Memorial Association held its thirty-first annual mosting at Joon yesterday in one of the Sunday-school rooms of the Second Presbyterian church. The attendance was large. The above report of the work of the organization during the past year, which had been prebated by the recording secretary, Miss Mary G. Crenshaw, was read by that lady.

The report was very gratifying in every

that lady.
The report was very gratifying in every respect.

Requests were also read from the various standing committees, which showed a large increase in the membership of the organization. The work is in an excellent condition, and it is largely aided by the Junior Hollywood Memorial Association, the members of which are exercising a great power. The ladies feel very grateful for the earnestness shown by the Juniors.

to 0.

All the old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. Joseph Brenn, Vice-Presidents, Mrs. W. W. Henry, Mrs. Pames R. Pace, Mrs. James L. Lanch, Miss E. McD. Creaschav, Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson, Miss Minnle Daughman, Mrs. Chas. T. O'Fevrall
Treasurer, Mrs. Maxwell T. Clarke, Recording Secretary, Miss Mary G. Creashaw.
Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. E. C. Mi-

Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. E. C. Mi- ply to the Legislature for an amena-

I'r Hoge in Lexington. LEXINGTON, VA., May 3.—Special.— ev. Moses D. Hoge, of Richmond, eached here to-night at the Presbyterian surch to a very large audience.

nance requiring the Assessment Clerk to furnish property-holders with bills of special assessments made by the city

against them. The Committee on First Market was

against them.

The Committee on First Market was granted the privilege of paying outstanding bills of 1896 amounting to \$1 out of their appropriation for 1897.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform submitted an ordinance concerning privileges to occupy any street or portion of same of the city. This ordinance was accompanied by a stenographic moverning to the testimony taken in the investigation into the Broad Street matter. The ordinance provided that hereafter any person or persons applying for street franchises shall submit plans and specifications showing what streets they propose to occupy, the nature and effect of same on the streets, and detailed specifications as to the nature of what they propose to construct. This ordinance was agreed to.

The general report of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform was substituted theorem Chairman Otway S. Allen

The general report of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform was submitted through Chairman Otway S. Allen The substances of this report has been published in The Times. It contained the following ordinances and resolutions which were disposed of, as designated below:

ORDINANCES.

Amending and reordaining Section 24 of Chapter 12 of the city ordinances, concerning the assessment of city taxes Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes-Ellanks, Bloomberg, Briggs, Cottrell, Foster, Gunst, Harrelson, Hawkins, Hobson, Jones, King, Garber, Miller, Mosby, Noble, Pollock, Rountree, Stokes, Tanner, Walke, Watterstein, Whalen, Williams, Witte, Woody, Caskle—25.

Noes-Ebel-1.

Noes—Ebel—I.
Amending and reordaining Sections 20
21, 22, 22 and 24, of Chapter 13 of the
city ordinances, concerning the levying of
taxes. Laid on the table temperarily.
Amending and reordaining Chapter 12
of the city ordinances, concerning levying of taxes, by adding a new section
Adopted by a vote of 27 to 0.
Amending and reordaining Section 24

Adopted by a vote of 27 to 0.

Amending and reordaining Section 24 of Chapter 14, of the city ordinances concerning the collection of the assessed taxes. Adopted by a vote of 27 to 0.

Fixing the salary of the Mayor at 32,000 per annum from July 1, 1898. Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes-Blanks, Bloomberg, Briggs, Cottrel, Ebel, Poster, Gunst, Harrelson Holson, Jones, King, Garber, Miller Mosby, Noble, Pollock, Rountree, Stokes, Tanner, Walke, Walterstein, Woody, Cas

Tanner, Walke, Wallerstein, Woody, Cas kie-22. Noes-Hawkins, Whalen, Williams

CONCERNING SALARIES.

erning the salary of the secretary Beard of Commissioners of the

Requiring him to act as transfer clerk without additional compensation. Adopted by a vote of 27 to 0. Concerping the salary of the assistant o the Auditor. Fixing same at 11,000 or annum. Adopted by a vote of 27

Amending and reord ining section 3: of chanter 23 of the City Ordinances, consteamboats. Adopted by the following

Ayes-Bloomlerg, Briggs, Cottrell, Etel Foster, Gunst, Harrelson, Hawkins, Hob-on, Jones, King, Garber, Mosby, Noble Dellock, Rountree, Stokes, Tanner Walke, Wallerstein, Whalen, Williams, Vitte, Woody, Caskie-,25, Nocs-Blanks, Miller-2.

Amending and reordsining chapter 9 of the City Ordinances concerning the Sorgeant-at-Arms of the Common Coun-il and Board of Aldermen, fixing his

to certain committees and prescribing his duties and fixing his compensation. Adopted 1.7 a vote of 27 to 0.
Aboilshing the office of weighmaster and to impose the duties thereof upon the clerk of the Market. Adopted by a vote of 18 to 2.

vote of 18 to 9.

—250vise, d griff hard roll used furdium.

Fixing the salary of the clerk of the Third Market at \$500, and the compensation of the lander of the Third Market. 825 per month. Adopted by the following

Ayes-Bloomberg, Briggs, Cottroll, Ebel Foster, Gunst, Harrelson, Hawkias, Hob-son, Jones, King, Garber, Miller Mosby, Noble, Pollock, Rountree, Stok.s, Tan-ner, Walke, Wallerstein, Williams, Witte, Weeds, Communication, Williams, Witte,

Woody, Caskle-25. Noes-Bland, Whalen-2. Fixing the salary of the Steward of the

voting in the negative.
Repealing Section 3 of an a dinance approved May 7, 1896, approving regulations for the Almshouse. Referred to the Committee on Poor.

Fixing the salaries of park-kespers at \$720 per annum each. Laid on table until next regular meeting of Council Amending and reordaining Section 2 of an ordinance as to City Hall employes Laid on to de until next regular meeting of Council.

of Council.

Amending and reordaining Sections 8, 2, 23, 28, 29, 32, and 25 of Chapter 25 of the city ordinances, concerning the Gas Works, Adopted—27 to 0.

Works. Adopted-27 to 8.

As to the appointment of assistants to the Inspectors of Gas, and as to their compensation. Laid on table until next meeting of the Council.

Fixing the office hours of the several departments of the city government from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M., except the Mayor. City Auditor, City Attorney, City Treasurer. Adopted-27 to 9.

Concerning the Street Department. Adopted-27 to 9.

Creating a street-cleaning department.

Creating a street-cleaning department, and providing for its management. Re-ferred to Committee on Health with instructions to report at next regular

Amending and reordaining Sections 1 and 2 of an ordinance, creating an inspector of Plumbing. Referred to Committee on Health with instructions to report at next regular meeting.

BOARD OF HEALTH. BOARD OF HEALTH.

Amending and reordaining Section 2 of Chapter 31 of the city ordinances, concerning the Board of Health, fixing the salary of the President of the Board of Health at \$300 per annum, and that of the other members of the Board at \$100 per concerning and Paferral to the Committee annum each. Referred to the Committee on Health, with instructions to report at the next regular meeting. Fixing the salary of the Physician to

to the Almshouse at \$600 per annum. Adopted: 25 to 1, Mr. Blanks voting in the megative.

Concerning the physicians to the poor, their duties, etc.; amended so as to elect the physicians to the poor by the Council, and adopted, 26 to θ .

Concerning the Sanitary police. Referred to Committee on Health, with instructions to report at next regular

eteral Roard at \$100 per annum. Adopted, 26 to 0. Fixing the salary of the foreman of the Lower Gas-Works at \$1,200 per annum. Adopted, 25 to 0.
Fixing the salary of the Inspector of at \$1,200 per annum. Adopted, 26

RESOLUTIONS.

Abolishing the positions of transfer clerk in the Auditor's office and the nosition of engineer and machinist of the City Hall. Amended by striking out words "engineer and machinist of the City Hall, and adopted by a vote of 23

Instructing the City Attorney to apment to the Code of Virginia. Adopted,

Concerning the compensation of the City Coroner. Adopted, 28 to 0. Instructing the Committee on Grounds and Buildings to report an ordinance defining the duties and fixing the hours

MAJOR JED HOTCHKISS RETRENCHMENT IN EARNEST of park-keepers. Laid on table until the next meeting of the Council. Instructing the Committee on Grounds and Dubleton of Continued From First Page.)

Instructing the Committee on Grounds and Buildings to employ an olier competent to act as engineer, at compensation of \$2 per day. Laid on table until next regular meeting.

Requiring reports from the Committee on the Improvement of James River, the Police Board, the Fire Commission. ers, and the School Board, looking to-ward retrenchment. Adopted, 26 to 6. Instructing the City Attorney to apply for amendments to the city charter, and to prepare an amended ordinance con-cerning the Sinking Fund and the man-agement and control of the same. Adopt-

ed, 25 to 0.
Instructing the City Attorney to prepare and present to the Legislature of Virginia an act which will require the proper officer of said body to notify the City Clerk of Richmond of all laws adopted by the Legislature in the future

relating to said city. Rejected.
THE MAYOR'S SALARY. When the ordinance reducing the salary of the Mayor to \$2,000 from July 1, 1898 was read Mr Dloomberg spoke against recommendation of the committee, e moved that the salary e fixed at 0 per annum. This was supported \$1,000 per annum. This was supported by only two or three of the members of the body. The resolution abolishing the position

of transfer clerk in the Auditor's office and the position of engineer and machin-ist of the City Hall, was the occasion of an explanatory statement on the part

of Mr. Gunst.
He requested that the resolution be all on the table until the next meeting of the Council so that the Grounds and Buildings Committee might be en-

abled to stibult its report on the many Mr. Gunst's request was granted.
The resolution instructing the Committee on Grounds and Buildings to report on ordinance defining the duties and fixing the hours of ark-keepers, and instructing the Com-nittee on Grounds and Buildings to emloy an oller competent to act as engineer

STREET CLEANING.

The ordinance creating a street cleaning department and providing for its management brought out a good deal of discussion after midnight. Mr. Hobson, as a member of the Health Committee, argued in favor of referring the measure to that committee, which he said had never considered the matter.

Mr. Caskle and Mr. Harrelson both argued in favor of the uniform and badges for the members of the street cleaning force, so that the public could know who the men were and when and where they are on duty. Mr. Harrelson did not think the sanitary arrangements of the city were at all satisfactory to the public as now carried on.

WILL BE HONORED BY NEGROES.

Courtesie - From Colored M-n. ATLANTA, GA., May 3.-Colonel Alfred E. Buck, whom President McKinley has appointed Minister to Japan, has made a most radical social departure for the South. He has accepted a reception from negroes. The Colonel has been the Re-publican leader of this State ever since a Republican lender was necessary, and his supremacy has been won entirely through his skill in capturing, maintaining and manipulating the colored vote. This vote has never amounted to any-thing in Presidental elections, but it has meant a great deal in securing delegates to the National Republican Convention in the face of tremendous opposition from the Recd-Quay-Morton combine. from the Recd-Quay-Morton combine. Colonel Buck last year carried almost a solid delegation to the St. Louis Convention, and before Mr. McKinley was inaugurated the Colonel had an assurance of reward. Since the Senate confirmed his nomination and he took the cath of office, the business men of Atlanta, without regard to politics, have honered kin with a dinner and the Daughred him with a dinner, and the Daugh

ered him with a dinner, and the Daugh-ters of the American Revolution have given a reception to Mrs. Buck.

Last week the negroes of the State of-fered to give a reception to the Colonal in the biggest building they could find, and the Colonel accepted. The recep-tion is to be held to morrow night, and polite society frirolighbut the State has received a shock from which it will not recover until the Colonel is well on his way to his post. way to his post.

Drove Pick Through His Head.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 3,-At math's mines yesterday Will Brown and om Sanders, two nearoes, were at work in the mines. They fell out over a trifon ter.

In the said of the sa with a mining pick.

The pick entered Sanders' frontal bone and came out the back part of his head, He died this morning.

A warrant was issued for the murderer. who has fled.

Pr - dential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The President to-cay sent the following nominations to the Senate:
State.—Robert F. Patterson, of Tennessee, to be Consul-General at Calcutta, India; Stanton Sickles, of New York, Section of the Consuls of the Co Hughes, Birmingham. Virginia-John M. Griffin, Fredericks-burg; Samuel M. Yost, Staunton.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many phys ical ills, which vanish before proper ef orts-gentle efforts-pleasant effortsrightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to my actual dis-case, but simply to a constipcted condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs. prompt ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to set when you pur-chase, that you hay the genuine arti-cle, which is manufactured by the Cali-fornia Fig Syrup Co, only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health,

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if he need of a laxative one should have the best, and with the one should nave the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely sed and gives most general satisfaction

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS. M?ERATOR OF THE HOUSE. (Continued From First Page.)

The total salaries and the expenses of Speaker Thomas B. Reed's Influence on the Ainority. Of the revenue to meet this cost, the State of Virginia contributed 2015.424.6. and the balance was raised by the coun-ties and cities.

THE EFFECT OF HIS APPOINTMENTS.

The Old Men With Long and Honorable Service on the Democratic Side Resegated to the Rear-What Jerry Sampson D d.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.-Impera for is a new force in pointed science, imperator is Speaker Reca, but impera-or by the win of the rhouse. The rules of the rhouse make him imperator. The imperator process began in the Frity-first congress, senessons samual had prov-cu a tanufe. It had set the sower trouse of congress at the mercy of the individust iniouster. No ousiness could be done when he objected. This unique perionage had not appeared when set-tered framed his manual. How the auther of the Declaration of Independence auvent of this remarkable product of an intersectual age is proofematical. Speaker reed acted as if by intuition, He made an improvement upon the manual, and the imperator appeared. New and improved rules were necessary to sustain him. The Spearer originated them in the Fifty-first Congress. He submitted

and by a strong party majority the riouse adopted them.

When the Fifty-second Congress assemand, the Democratic majority recognized the revolution that had been made in legislation. That Congress made Speaker Crisp Imperator. He had been to a much lower as has Speaker fully as much power as has Speaker fixed in the present Congress, and he used this power whenever he saw fit It originates in the committee on rules, which he appointed and dominated. On more than one occasion he asserted he authority. The Democratic caucus which considered the rules sanctioned them with the expressed stipulation that when a majority of the dominant party in the House signed a request asking for a special order from the committee on rule special order from the consideration of any measure, the Speaker should sanction it. On one or more occasions such special orders were sought and refused.

The Speaker was paramount. No man was more firm in laying out a line of action and retaining it against all odds. the parties being Mr. J. O. Gholston, or

siding near Americus.

The young people had never seen each other until they met yesterday at the altar, the courtship having been conducted by correspondence.

Friends of the young lady say that action and retaining it against all odds, either inside or outside of his party, that. Speaker Crisp. He may to sibly have been more suave and complaisant than Speaker Keed, but he was fully as firm

and obdurate. He was Imperator. SLIGHT REVOLTS. Party demands make Speakers in late Party demands make Speakers in late years Imperators. Speaker Reed is playing no new role. He assumed it in the Fifty-first Congress with the sanction of those who made him Speaker. He resumed it in the Fifty fourth Congress, and was enthuslastladly sustained by his party in the House. At times there were sight indications of dissent and revolt so slight as to be almost ridiculous. On, was headed by Joseph H. Walker, now known as the bold mutineer of the Quinsigamond. No flery and untamed steed ever reared more viciously and Innecent sufferers.

MONTGOMERY, A.I.A., May 2.—Jer:
Myers and Mary T. Myers his wife, an aged white couple were released from the State penitentiary to-day, where fo, as the result of the mother's infamy and the daughter's periody. Myers was a respectable farmer of Tallacous county, if teen years ago. He had married a widow and she, her mother, and II year significant to the second of the s steed ever reared more viciously and kicked more persistently. He made a second plunge in the late caucus for the selection of Speaker in the Fifty-fifth Congress, and was seconded by a can ankerous colt from Buffalo, whose fier tankerous colt from Euffalo, whose fiery noetrils and bucking proclivities excited universal admiration. It was a mere furry and it all amounted to nothing. The Imperator appeared, and was hailed with acclamations of delight, like a Napoleon returning from an Austerlitz.

And he had returned from an Austerlitz, this antigonists, who had indignantly and unanimously refused to give him

teen years ago. He had married a willow and sho, her mother, and Il year old daughter lived with them. One day the girl swore out a warrant charging her stepfather with assault. The testimony at the trial implicated the mother, and he and his wife were sentenced to penitentiary for life. Search was recently made and after severa was recently made and after severa the the cirl was located in South y and unanimously refused to give him the customary vote of thanks in the clos-ing hours of the Fifty-first Congress, had ing hours of the Fifty-first Congress, had enthusiastically and unanimously given him a vote of thanks in the expiring minutes of the Fifty-fourth Congress. Yet his attitude and rulings had been oractically the same. The indignation of the opposite party had been especially aroused in the Fifty-first Congress because eight Democrats had been unseated and Republicans put in their places yet in the Fifty-fourth Congress so many Democrats were thrown out that it rement that she had under threats of he grandmother sworn falsely at the trial o her mother and step father. It was on her testimony alone that the couple had been convicted and Gov. Johnson imme diately gave them a pardon. A flatcher Attemots Sciede,
CHARLES OWN, MD., May 2.—Mr.
Isaac Clayton, a butcher at Still Pond, attempted suicide Friday night by cutting
his throat with a razer. The wound is
across the upper part of the throat, jus
under the chim. Had he placed the razer
an inch and a half lower he would have
severed the windpipe and the result would
have proven fatal. Mr. Clayton failed in
business some months ago, and, being
unable to secure employment, became
melanchoity, and a few days ago showed vet in the Flifty-fourth Congress so many Democrats were thrown out that it required three committees on elections to do the work. The Speaker had not changed, but party feeling had been temered. The fact that Speaker Crisp had followed the pathway bluzed by Speaker Reed had softened the feeling toward the present Speaker. The Imperator idea had been recognized, and its strength solidilited.

DEMOCRATIC SELECTIONS. As the party leader in an opposition House. Speaker Reed was Imperator when in his blunt way he waved his hand over the Republican side of the chamber, and, in deep, significant tones said: "All up." Every Republican resaid: "All up." said: "All up. Every recusion. Rarely stonded with military, precision. Rarely did he encounter oprosition in his own ranks. He was usually enthusiastically supported. The opposition presented a marked contrast. The only man who

supported. The opposition presented a marked contrast. The only man who who could preserve any semblance of authority over it was Charles F. Crisp. His place was rot easily to be filled. Thomas B. Reed filled Crisp's place in the committee on rules by appointing Jos. W. Bailey of Texas. Even in this he showed his usual sagacity. The Democratic caucus apparently ratified the selection by making Mr. Bailey its candidate for Speaker. Thereupon Mr. Reed claced the Texan at the head of the misority on the ways and means committee. He did more than this. He selected that gallant young cavalier of Virsetting Committees. mittee. He did more than this. He selected that gallant young cavaller of Virginia. Claude A. Swanson, as Mr. Balley's colleague on the ways and means, and supplemented it by putting at his side to be a supplemented of the supplemented of the supplemented it by putting at his side to be a supplemented of the supplemented of the supplemented it by putting at his side a young Louisianian, sans peur et sans reproche, Samuel M. Robertson of Baton

These selections were significant. The These selections were signment. In three new members of the ways and means were taken from the South, leaving the Northern Democracy totally unrepresented on the committee. Speaker Reed did not even do as well by the Northern Democracy as he did in the Fifty-Brst Congress, for while allowing the programment of the committee at Fifty-first Congress, for while allowing them four members of the committee at that time he made Governor Flower, at New York one of the four.
His action in this Congress stands in strong contrast to the course taken by Review Crisp in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses. Mr. Springer, of the ways was made chally an of the ways.

Fifty-third Consresses. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, was made chairman of the ways and means in the Fifty-second Congress, and had as his colleagues Messrs. Whit-ing, of Michigan, Shively, of Indiana, Cockran, of New York, Stevens, of Massachusetts, and Ervan, of Nebrasska, The only Southern members were Messrs McMillin, of Tennessee, Turner, of Geor-The only Southern memoers were Messis McMillin, of Tennessee, Turner, of Georgia, Wilson, of West Virginia, and Montcomery, of Kentucky. In the Fifty-third Congress Mr. Crisp made a Southern Democrat, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, chairman of the committee. The Northern Democrats were represented by Messrs, Whiting, of Michigan, Cockran, Cockran, West, Stevens of Massachusetts. ern Democrats were represented by Messra, Whiting, of Michigan, Cockran, of New York, Stevens, of Massachusetts, Bryan, of Nebraska, and Bynum, of Indiana. Mr. Wilson's Southern colleagues were McMillin, of Tennessee, Turner, of Georgia, Montgomery, of Kentucky, Breckinridge, of Arkansas and Targency of Mison.

FOLLOWING BAILEY'S LEAD. The minority of the committee as it stands to-day by the grace of the Speaker is Bailey, of Texas, McMillin, of Tennessee, Wheeler, of Alabama, McLaurin, of South Carolina, Robertson, of Louisiana, and Swanson, of Virginia. Southers, and the pare children are children and usually have gentlem n are chivalric, and usually have

gentlem n are chivalric, and usually have a grateful appreciation of courtesies offered to them by an opronent.

Swanson and Robertson, the new members of the committee appointed by the Speaker in this Congress, had been active supporters of Mr. Balley in the Democratic caucus. Mr. Balley's supporters as candidate for Speaker were mainly from the younger element of the Democracy, and that element alone received recognition from the Speaker in the ap-

pointment of the new members of the ways and means. In making him the leader of the minority on the committee, the veteran, Benton McMillin was sent to the rear, after twenty years' service in the House. This was possibly due to Mr. Reed's recognition of the fact that the Democrats had selected Mr. Bailey as their leader upon the floor by nominating aim for Speaker.

Whether or not the Imperator idea is to prevail in the minority is a question of some interest. The ardent supporters of the handsome young Texan in caucus are as loyal on the floor to him as were the Republicans to Thomas B. Reed in former Congresses. They are bounden duty to do so.

The question might not have arisen had it not been for the action of Mr. Jerry Simpson on the floor of the House on April 7. Up to that time both Republicans and Democrats had practically recognized the imperator by making no opposition to the legislative programme of those dominating the House. Mr. Reed had not appointed the committees of the House. No business could be done unless committees were appointed. The House was meeting twice a week formally adjourning as soon as the journal was read it was evident that the leaders meanito take no action on any measure aside from the tariff bill. Jerry Simpson raised from the tariff bill. Jerry Simpson rais to take no action on any measure asida from the tariff bill. Jerry Simpson raised the standard of revolt under a questi of the highest privilege. A question of the highest privilege affects the rights of the House, and the Speaker could not avoid recognizing him. PECULIAR AND POLITIC MOVE.

As Jerry's attitude was developed, Governor Dingley, General Steele, of Indiana and others began to protest. It was clearly not a question of personal privilege. Speaker Reed waived them aside and gave Jerry full swing. It was a peculiar and politic move, for it gave Mr. Reed opportunity of explaining his action as Speaker, which had given rise to newspaper comment. The explanation was direct and adroit, but hardly to the point. It and adroit, but hardly to the point. It did not completely unveil the attitude of the Speaker. He did not say that he would appoint the committees before the tariff bill was signed and the regular ses-sion begun, nor did he say that he would not appoint them. Governor Dingley af-terward made the usual motion to adjourn. This was carried, all the Republicans and many Democrats voting for it.
The standard of revolt thus raised in the Populist camp spread to the Democratic ranks. A caucus was called and heated discussion ensued. The leader from Texas made an explicit statement of his position and intentions. It was that he would make no opposition to th present Republican programme. If their leaders meant to confine business to the tariff bill, he would interpose no objec-

Then there was a mutiny in the Deme cratic camp. It has shown its head in the House, but up to the present writing without avail. Mr. Balley and his supporters vote to adjourn for three days as often as Governor bingley makes the motion. The Populists and a few Democrats, under the leadership of Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, vote against it. They did not at first develop enough strength to order the yeas and nays. At a later session, under cover of a Pacific railroad resolution offered by Richard P. Bland, they forced their opponents from cover, Mr. Bailey voting with them against adjournment. But the fight to till on, and no one can tell how it wi

It is a revolt against the Imperator idea. Whether it will gather strength and become formidable, time alone can discluse. AMOS. J. CUMMINGS.

MARIHA WASHINGTON BAZIA B pening of This Entertainment at the

The Martha Washington Bazaar, which is held at the Regimental Armory for the purpose of paying off the debt on St. Peter's Cathedral, opened last evening, with a gratifying attendance of the public for two weeks the bazaar will be open, and it is an interesting and beautiful agree to so for an evening, the large hall For two weeks the bazaar will be open, and it is an interesting and beautiful place to go for an evening, the large hall being brightly light and decorated, while the artistic booths and charming young ladies in charge of them make a very delightful combination.

In the migdle of the hall is an attractive flower booth, in charge of the Misses Annie B, and Rosa Kirk.

Refreshments are abundantly in evidence, the refreshment booth being under the care of Mrs. Meintire, Mrs. Redford, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Burruss, Mrs. Boudar, and Mrs. Duke.

These ladies are ably assisted by the Misses Ayldon, Sweeney, Kipwell, Proctor, McGraw, Ronse, Sweeney, Dart, Mann, O'Connor, Morrissey, and Sitterding.

Dippner and Miss Lyneman looking after Misses Kate and Julia Catogni, and Miss Misses Kate and Julia Catogni, and Alsa Lizzie Dunn are in charge of the General Greene table, a fancy article booth, and the Richard Henry Lee table, also de-voted to fancy articles, is under the care of Miss Estelle Duke and Miss Helen

Alexander.
The Lafayette table is a postoffice also,

the order in which the candidates stoolast night: Miss Madeline Dominici. Miss Kaempf. Miss Katte Bernstein, and Miss Rosa Genestra.

A fine pastel portrait of the Right Rev. A. Van de Vyver, Bishop of Richmond. will go to the most popular Catholic Society, and the McGill Catholic Union is ahead in this contest, with the Ancient Order of Hibernians second.

The most popular locomotive engineer in Richmond will receive a torch, which howill find both useful and ornamental, and last night the vote stood thus:

James A. Moore of the Richmond and Petersburg railroad; Andrew Buhlen, of the Richmond. Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, and — Jewell, of the James River division of the Chesapeake and Ohlo railway.

James River division of the and Ohio railway. Emms is the president of the bazaar. Miss E. Marte Delaney treasurer, and Miss Marie B. Higgins is the secretary.

Major Stanehter's Condition. Major A. Slaughter, who was lately parasyzed at Ford's Hotel, and taken to the Virginia Hospital for treatment, was reported as unchanged in condition at midnight.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 3.—The velvet mills of the Cromaton Manufacturing Company, employing 300 operatives, started on full time to-day after running on a reduced schedule since last fall.

BLUNT.—Died, at his son's residence, 425 Cowardin avenue. Manchester, May 1st, at 12:30 o'clock, GEORGE W. BLUNT, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. The funeral took place Sunday after-noon at the grave at 4 o'clock.

BAWSEL.—Died, May 1, 1897, at 12 M., in the thirty-eighth year of his age, GEORGE Q. BAWSEL, son of George H. and the late Mary F. Bawsel.
Funeral at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Charles H. Sweeney, 504 St. James street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

TANNER.—Died, at her residence, 701 west Main street, at 6:30 o clock, May 3d, MARTHA ANN TANNER, widow of Charles H. Tanner, in the seventy-second year of her age.

Funeral at the Grace-Street Tabercond year of her age. Funeral at the Grace-Street Taber-ele 11 o'clock WEDNESDAY, May

Gail Borden §

Eagle Brand CONDENSED MILK.

point the committees within a least time unless otherwise ordered by the House.

The only speech made for the Republicans was by Mr. Ding. Yy.

He did not believe it was wise at this extraordinary session to enter upon general legislation or do more than take up such incidental matters as might arise, connected with the revenue. The country desired to avoid such discussions as the Democrats had indulged in to-day. To make the issue clear, Mr. Diagley offered a substitute amendment for the resolutions which was: "Resolved that the Speaker be directed to immediately appoint the committees of the House."

The Dingley substitute was adopted, and the vote on the resolution as amended was taken by roil-call and resulted-ay 28, 32; nays, 124.

The vote was chiefly interesting because displaying the division in the Democratic ranks, and that division was nearly equal, thirty-three voting against, under Mr. Bailey's leadership, and thirty-two with Mr. Lewis for it. The only Republican who voted for the resolution was Mr. Lowe, of New York. All of the Populists and Fusionists voted for the resolution.

Mr. Cannon (Rep. of Illinois) called up

woting.

Mr. Cannon (Rep. of Illinois) called up the Senate resolution to appropriate \$50,000 for the expenses of the Universal Postal Union, which convenes in Washington this week, and it was adopted.

At 3:28 P. M. the House adjourned until Thursday.

Illunicipal universal in the England and the United States.

United States.

Editor of The Times.

United States.

Editor of The Times.

Sir,—Having in previous articles shown the standing of the people who administer city government in England and the form of charter unde- which they act, before proceeding to institute a comparison between the city government of a city in England and here it is necessary that I should explain the system of taxation in force in England in order that a true understanding may be had of the proposed comparison. In England, as I explained in my last article, taxes for local purposes are called rates whilst taxes for national purposes are called rates whilst taxes for national purposes are called and not on its capital value. The law under which local rates are assessed is one dating back to the time of Queen Elizabeth and requires that all property shill be assessed for taxation at such a sum as the property would reasonably rent for from year to year, less such an amount as would be required to maintain the property in repair so that it would continuously command in the market the value upon which the tax or rate is assessed. This principle would seem to me to be a much more equitable and sound one than that adopted in this country of placing the assessment upon the capital value of a plece of property at any time is a difficult question to be decided, depending largely upon the demand in the market for investments of that character. Its annual rental value is a sum usually easily capable of ascertaining either by the rental value is a sum usually easily capable of ascertaining either by the mount at which it is actually rented at the time, or if occupied by the owner. then time, or if occupied by the owner, then by comparison with the annual rental value of nearby property then occupied and producing a rental, itav-ing in either of these ways assertained the annual rental value of any piece of property a deduction varying from 10, 25 per cent, according to the characto 25 per cent, according to the character of the property, that is to say whether it be new or nearly new or old and thereby costing more for repairs, is made to cover the assumed annual loss of repairs to maintain the value and the repairs to maintain the value and the assessed value for taxation is arrived at. Upon the value of all the property in a city or county so arrived at all taxation is levied and the amount of the tax or rate as it is called is made payable by the occupier. Neither city, county or the national coverament levies any taxthe national government levies any tax-ation whatever upon the personal prop-erty of any citizen whether in the shape of furniture, stock in trade, machinery, capital invested in business, money lent on bonds or on deeds of trust, nor has any city, county or government any power to levy or impose any license upon any class or classes of citizens or any individual citizen. The national government to the country of the country to the cou atisses Ayidon, Sweeney, Kipwell, Proctor, McGraw, Ronse, Sweeney, Dart, Mann, O'Connor, Morrissey, and Sitterding.

Of great interest to the gentlemen visitors is the George Washington tobacco booth, over which Misses Marie Higgins and Alice Murphy preside.

General Anthony Wayne's booth and table is a beautiful one. Here are fancy articles, besides ice-cream and cake, Mrs. Dippner and Miss Lyneman looking after its customs. icense fees vary according to the annual rental value of the premises occupied for such sale. Local authorities, such as city and county governments, have only one source of income outside what-ever surplus profits they may make by manufacturing their own gas and elec-tricity, supplying water or running street railways or from property owned by the city or county and this source is a rate levied upon the annual value of every house, store, factory or other tenement within the city or county, which rate must, as I have said, be paid by the occupier. This system seems the equitable and equal taxation of every citizen and under the system of house to house collection in force everywhere, further insures the payment of the tax or rate within the year of assessment. Such a thing as a delinquent tax list is unknown in any city or county in England. Every rate is levied for a year and the whole of the amount of such levy is collected by collectors, not by mere receivers, within the year either by the voluntary payment of the amount due to the collector when he calls or by the sale of the household property or goods in the factory or store of the tax payer under an order obtained by the city or county authorities from the magistrates. Any parties who in the opinion of the city or county council are paupers and too poor to pay may be exempted from payment and the amount of tax exempted must be writen off on the books of the city. Unoccupied prop-

erty of any kind is exempt from tax-ation during the time it is vacant. The owner deriving no income from it pays no taxation and there being no occupier no taxation and there being no occupier nothing can be collected from him.

Before a new rate can be levied by any city or county authorities the old rate must be closed and balanced on the books of the city or county. Hence there books of the city or county. Hence there are no delinquents and no delinquent tax collectors. The city or county knows exactly what its income is and carries forward doubtful assets on its books and no purchaser of any property has any risk to run of being called upon to pay back taxes or rates. Such a system as this invites the investment of money in a city or county and the develtem as this invites the investment of money in a city or county and the development of its prosperity and the comfort of its citizens. No man hesitates to fill his house with every article of furniture and luxury which can conduce to his home comfort and enjoyment nor to fill his store or factory with goods or machinery or invest capital in his or machinery or invest capital in his business. The tax gatherer has nothing to do with these things J. F. JACKSON,

Richmond, Va., April 21, 1897.

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